

## Supporting Information

### Screening for DNA Adducts by Data-Dependent Constant Neutral Loss - Triple Stage (MS<sup>3</sup>) Mass Spectrometry with a Linear Quadrupole Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer

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**Supporting Information – Figure Captions**

Figure S-1. Structures of genotoxicants under investigation.

Figure S-2. The 2<sup>nd</sup>-generation product ions of guanyl-4-ABP at  $m/z$  277.1 [BH<sub>2</sub> – 42]<sup>+</sup> and  $m/z$  249.1 [BH<sub>2</sub> – 70]<sup>+</sup> at MS<sup>4</sup> scan stage.

Figure S-3. The 2<sup>nd</sup>-generation product ions of the proposed guanyl-*N*<sup>2</sup>-*N*<sup>4</sup>-ABP ion at  $m/z$  210.3 [BH<sub>2</sub> – 109]<sup>+</sup> at the MS<sup>4</sup> scan stage (see Scheme S-1).

Figure S-4. The 2<sup>nd</sup>-generation product ions of adenylyl-4-ABP adduct at  $m/z$  276.1 [BH<sub>2</sub> - 27]<sup>+</sup> at the MS<sup>4</sup> scan stage.

Figure S-5. Targeted CNL-MS<sup>3</sup> data-dependent scanning of 4-ABP adducts in human hepatocytes treated with 4-ABP (10 μM). The data-dependent CNL-MS<sup>3</sup> chromatograms for dA-ABP adducts (upper chromatogram) and dG-ABP adducts (lower chromatogram) are presented. The respective  $t_R$  and area of response of the ion counts are shown. Untreated hepatocytes showed no peaks at these transitions (data not shown).

Figure S-6. CNL-MS<sup>3</sup> data-dependent product ion spectra of isomeric dA-ABP adducts formed in human hepatocytes.

Scheme S-1. The proposed mechanism of several 2<sup>nd</sup>-generation product ions derived from the fragmentation of the  $m/z$  210.3 ion  $[\text{BH}_2 - 109]^+$  of the proposed guanylyl- $N^2$ - $N^4$ -ABP adduct, at the  $\text{MS}^4$  scan stage (see Figure S-3).